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# *MARYLAND* GAZETTE,

*Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.*

THURSDAY, *November* 13, 1755.

From the London Gazetteer or Daily Advertiſer.

*Conſiderations upon the preſent State of the Commerce, Taxes, Armaments, Navy, and Caſh; alſo upon the National Debts, Public Credit, National Faith, and other Affairs of* Great-Britain *and* France.

*Oblector hac Specula.*

*SIR,*

IN all Probability the Temple of Janus will be ſoon opened, the impriſon'd God rous'd, and the Furies let out. A tripple Alliance has been formed; the Spear, the Shield, and the Trident, are united; Mars, Minerva and Neptune have aſcended our Fleet to attend the Genius of *Britain*, and roll its Thunder, its Terror, its Vengeance, through the Orb; to recover its long raviſhed Territories, and chaſtize *Gallic* perfidy.

At ſuch a Conjuncture it may be ſome Amuſement, afford ſome Inſtruction, and be of ſome Uſe to your Readers and my Country, to take a ſhort Survey of the preſent Poſture of the *Engliſh* and *French* Affairs: This may tend to rouze our juſt Indignation, animate our Endeavours, ſpirit our Reſolutions, ſupport our public Credit, reclaim our apoſtate Sons, and to open our Hearts and Purſes freely and chearfully to aſſiſt our Adminiſtration in the glorious Plan they have formed to recover our Rights, extend our Commerce, and to ſcourge the pragmatical Inſolence and barbarous Rapine of the common Plagues of Mankind, and Diſturbers of the Peace of the Univerſe. The Ghoſts of ſlaughtered *Britons* and their mangled Babes, murdered in cold Blood, wandering on the Shores of the *Obio* and *Kennebec*, call out for Vengeance on their barbarous Aſſaſſins: Juſtice, Honour, Intereſt, a noble Revenge, all claim our moſt ſtrenuous Efforts and chearful Contributions towards the Execution of our judicious Plans, and driving the Plagues of Mankind out of the *American* World, as they have ſhewn no Inclination to live at Peace in it.

Theſe are the Sentiments which ariſe in my Breaſt; thus, Sir, I feel myſelf warm'd with Zeal for the public Good, and fired by public Reſentment.

But when I reflect that *France* has Twenty Millions of People, Frugal, Induſtrious, and Ingenious; a fertile Country of 120 Millions of Acres, abounding in Corn, Wool, Silk, Iron, Hemp, Flax, Cattle, Salt, and Fruits; and enjoying a Monopoly of the fineſt Wines and Brandies in the World, coveted by all the Gentry in *Europe*: When I conſider that it has a ſplendid and pompous Court of an elegant Taſte, that gives the Lead in Faſhions to all its Neighbours, and the conſequent Advantages it has in Manufactures: When I conſider that it employs near 40,000 Sailors in the Cod, Herring and other Fiſheries, at the Iſle of *Cape-Breton* and elſewhere; as likewiſe the vaſt Trade it has in Indigo and Sugars; and its prodigious Export of Cloth to *Turkey*, * *Spain*, *Italy*, *&c.* and what ours is dwindled to, in the Levant eſpecially: When I conſider that the Price of Labour in *France*, even in the Neighbourhood of the Capital, is but Six-Pence a Day, Sterling; in the Provinces but from Three-Pence to Four-Pence in General; and that the Price of Wheat in Paris has been lately on an Avarage, for Ten Years together, but Two-Shillings and Two-Pence a Buſhel †; that Fleſh in the Provinces is cheap; and that upon the Whole, a Manufacturer in *France* can earn but Six-Pence a Day, and yet live as well on that Six-Pence, excluſive of Taxes, as a Manufacturer in *England* can for a Shilling a Day: When I reflect on the great Superiority the *French* muſt acquire over the *Engliſh* in all the Markets in the World, both with Regard to their Produce and Manufactures, by this Cheapneſs of Labour and Commodities: When I conſider the Family Connection, *&c.* between *France* and *Spain*, how much it is the Intereſt of the laſt to Traffic with the firſt, and that of about Five Millions Sterling which the *Spaniards* annually import in Plate from the *Weſt-Indies*, the greateſt Part centers in *France*: When I reflect that *France*, in the Year 1727, was poſſeſſed of 42 Millions Sterling in Caſh, and has coined 54 Millions Sterling ſince that Time, which it is probable is all at preſent in the Kingdom: ‖ I ſay when I conſider all theſe Things, I almoſt tremble for the Fate of my Country, its Religion, its Liberty, its Trade, its Manufactures, its Commerce.

Let any reaſonable Merchant reflect, how it is poſſible for a Nation to cope with a Country in Trade, when its Labour and its Produce are double the Price of what they are in the Country, that is in Competition with it, in all the Ports in the World. This is a Matter that merits the higheſt Regard and the moſt ſpeedy Remedy: And this is the true State of Commerce with reſpect to *England* and *France* at this preſent Time. The Caſe, then, is come to a Criſis, *England* muſt either deſtroy the Commerce of *France*, or *France* will ruin the Commerce of *England*, monopolize the Trade of *Europe*, and aim, at leaſt, to extend its Dominions and Tyranny from the Pillars of *Hercules* to the Baltic Sea; which the Preſident of the Parliament of *Paris*, in 1662, told *Lewis* XIV. they expected ſoon under his Auſpices, and from his Wiſdom and the Specimens they had received of the Succeſs of his Arms. ‡

Thus far we have ſeen the melancholy Side of the Queſtion, let us next contemplate the brighter.

Notwithſtanding *France* has all theſe Advantages, all this Trade, Commerce and Treaſure; yet from her former Conduct and bad Policy, and the Nature of her Government, her natural Strength and Vigour are cramped and ſhackled. What Man is ſuch a Fool as to lend his Money to a Government, where a Daſh of a Miniſter's Pen ſhall annihilate Millions, ruin Thouſands of Families, and ſink all National Debts in an Inſtant? Their Courts of Liquidation, their Chambers of Juſtice, or rather of Iniquity, their *Viſas* in the Years 1715 and 16, are not eaſily to be forgotten. Then Commiſſioners, choſen on purpoſe, the ſupple Tools of Iniquity and arbitrary Power, cancelled State Debts at Pleaſure, obliged the Proprietors to take One-Fifth of their juſt Dues, or loſe all. And to ſuch a Heighth of Cruelty and Injuſtice Things were carried, and ſo little Care was taken to pay the Intereſt of the Monies borrowed by the State, that the Securities on the *Hotel de Ville* ſell Fifty *per Cent.* and the *Utencils* Bills Ninety *per Cent.* ⸸; from whence the Proprietors of 1000 *l.* due from the Government received but 100 *l.* at 4 *per Cent.* for 1900 *l.* lent to the State at a high Intereſt: Such enormous Oppreſſions and Frauds did the Creditors of the public ſuffer! As this has been the Caſe, who but Madmen would truſt ſuch a Government again?

I have been informed, that the *French* themſelves, at this preſent Juncture, have ſo bad an Opinion of the preſent Poſture of their Affairs, and ſo little Faith and Confidence in their Government Securities, that they offer them every where at a high Diſcount: But as the *French* Miniſtry has lately made ſuch Dupes and Bubbles of the public Creditors; and as Government Security is ſo very precarious in *France*, one would imagine that no one would (at leaſt that no Man in his Senſes would) run the Hazard of purchaſing their Securities even at Fifty *per Cent.* Diſcount. If we have any ſuch apoſtate Sons, and ignorant Fools, I have one Conſolation attending the Reflection, which is, *That they will meet with the deſerved Fate of ſuch a* VISA *and Chamber of Juſtice as were erected in the Year* 1715.

What hath been may be again; and we have ſeen the Time when 100 *l.* of *French* Government Securities have been worth but 10 *l.* A Man muſt then be infatuated, to truſt ſuch a perfidious Government again; a Government, that has no more Regard to Juſtice towards its own Subjects and Creditors, than it has to its Treaties and ſolemn Stipulations with its neighbouring States.

Thus, though *France* has great natural Advantages, a conſiderable and profitable Commerce, and a great ſtock of Money, yet its faithleſs, its perfidious Government, cramp its natural Force and Vigour; and, like a *Porpeda*, benumbs its Power and Faculties, when the greateſt Neceſſity calls for their Exertion.

It is impoſſible that their national Caſh ſhould have all the Influence it is capable of, as the State has given ſuch recent Examples of Cruelty to its public Creditors. If a burnt Child dreads the Fire, ſurely ſad Experience muſt make Men diffident and cautious. But as our Fleets will obſtruct their Commerce, in all Probability their Money will be tranſported to other States for Security, and in order to make a Profit of it by Intereſt; and tis very probable, that through the Hands of neutral Powers, large Sums of *French* Property may be lent to us, by which we may be enabled to carry on more vigorouſly our Naval Armaments, and extend our foreign Commerce.

But the Want of public Credit is not the only Misfortune and Imbecility *France* labours under: Its Debts are great, its national Intereſt high, its Revenues anticipated, its Expences large, its Reſources exhauſted, its Taxes oppreſſive, and its Stock of Commodities ſmall. What Reſources can be expected in a State where an Artizan, who earns 20 *l. per Annum* by his Labour, in Time of Peace, pays 5 *l.* or 6 *l. per Annum* in Taxes and *Gabelles* to defray the common Expences of the State? Its Commerce can afford no Aſſiſtance, ſince a Trader who has but 1000 *l.* in Commerce, pays not leſs than 200 *l.* a Year to the State in Times of Peace ⸸.

On the other Hand, the *Engliſh* Peaſant does not pay above 14 *s.* or 15 *s.* in Taxes, where the *French* pays four or five Pounds; the *Engliſh* Artizan does not pay above 20 *s.* or 30 *s.* where the *French* pay ſeven or eight Pounds; nor in common does an *Engliſh* Trader with 4 or 5000 *l.* in Stock, pay above 10 *l.* where a *Frenchman* would be obliged to pay 200 *l.* It is eaſy, from hence, to perceive the different Reſources of the two Nations, excluſive of the Conſideration, that 3-4ths of all the Eſtates in this Kingdom are not aſſeſſed 1-4th of their Value to the Land-Tax. The *Gabelle* of Salt only in *France* lies as heavy on the common People as all the Exciſes and Cuſtoms do in *England*, unleſs the *Engliſh* Poor throw away their Money in purchaſing infernal Liquors, deſtructive to Health.

*ANTIGALLICUS.*

* *See* Hanway's *Travels.*

† *Voyez Ouvrages Politiques de Mr. l'Abbe de St. Pierre, Tom. X.*

‡ *Voyez Lettres et Negotiations entre Jean de Wit,* &c.

‖ *Voyez les Elemens de Commerce par Mr. Debonaire.*

⸸ *Voyez Reflections Politique, par Mr. Dutot, Tom. I.* In a deſpotic State, Things are not the Repreſentative of Money: Tyranny and Diſtruſt make every one bury their Money. *L'Eſprit des Loix, Tom. II. P. 76. Gen. Ed.*

⸸ *Voyez, Dexeime Royale, par Mr. Vauban.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 31.

On Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Colony met here, when his Honour the Governor was pleaſed to open the Seſſion with the following SPEECH.

*Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,*

I SHOULD gladly have ſpared you the Trouble of meeting at this Seaſon, after ſo many Fatigues in your Country's Service, and ſo ſhort a Receſs, but the Urgency of our Affairs made a Seſſion unavoidable.

The great Terror of our back Inhabitants, ariſing partly from the horrid Barbarities of our brutal Enemies, and partly from the Miſbehaviour of many among our own People, has almoſt made the Frontier Settlements deſolate; and will probably extend the Evil very faſt, unleſs timely prevented by your Interpoſition.

*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,*

Laſt Aſſembly you were pleaſed to vote Forty Thouſand Pounds, for the Protection of our Country, and conducting the neceſſary Expedition; in Conſequence thereof, I have granted Commiſſions, and ordered the raiſing of a Thouſand Men, to be incorporated into a Regiment under the Command of Col. *George Waſhington*: You then enacted two Acts, the one a Militia Law, the other againſt Invaſions, *&c.* but theſe Laws are very deficient for conducting the Forces in the Pay of the Country, in a proper Manner. I therefore recommend to you, to put the Forces now raiſed, under the Military Law, as the Troops in his Majeſty's immediate Pay are ſubjected to: Without this, the Money you have voted, and the Intention propoſed, by raiſing theſe Forces, will prove abortive, unleſs the Commanding Officer be enabled to keep them under ſtrict Diſcipline, and in a proper Submiſſion to their Officers; I therefore intreat that you will form ſuch a Law as will anſwer the Deſign of raiſing the Forces.

I think it neceſſary to acquaint you, that repeated Complaints have been made me, of the great Obſtructions given to the Service, by many of the Magiſtrates and other civil Officers, ſome of whom have even given Protection to thoſe who have ſhamefully deſerted with their Arms and Cloathing; and others, with an unparralleled and moſt criminal Undutifulneſs to their Country, have diſcouraged, and prevented the enliſting Men, tho' to protect themſelves: I therefore recommend to you to make an Act that may effectually deter ſuch unworthy and corrupt Members of the Society, from doing further Injury to the public Welfare, and may encourage the detecting and taking up of Deſerters; without ſuch a Law, I conceive, the Money voted, and my Endeavours in raiſing Men, will prove ineffectual.

*Gentlemen,*

I alſo obſerve the Reward given by the Act "For preventing and repelling the hoſtile Incurſions of *Indians* at Enmity with the Inhabitants of this Colony, and giving an Encouragement of Ten Pounds for the Scalps of *Indian* Enemies," is confined to our People; I am of Opinion if this Act was enlarged and extended, by giving our friendly *Indians* ſome proper Encouragement to ſcalp our Enemies, it would be of great Service; for if you pleaſe to obſerve, our Enemies, the *French*, give an Encouragement to their *Indians* for ſcalping our Fellow-Subjects, I therefore deſire you will take this into your mature Conſideration.

*Gentlemen,*

I am alſo to acquaint you, That I have received a Letter from General *Shirley* dated the Ninth Day of *September* laſt; in which he propoſes a Meeting of Commiſſioners from all the Colonies, as far to the *Southward* as this Colony, to meet at *New-York* next Month to conſult on the moſt proper Meaſures to be taken for the general Intereſt of the common Cauſe, next Spring. As I conceive this

may

may be attended with eſſential good Service, I therefore moſt heartily recommend the ſame to you; and that you may the better know that Gentleman's View, in appointing the above Congreſs, I ſhall cauſe his Letter to me to be laid before you; theſe Commiſſioners, if appointed, may be reſtrained by proper Inſtructions, formed and given them by a Committee of the Two Houſes.

*Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,*

As there are but few Matters recommended to your Conſideration, I hope you will diſpatch them with Expedition, ſo as to make a ſhort Seſſion.

*To the Honourable* ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

*SIR,*

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Honour our ſincere and hearty Thanks, for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

As we are truly ſenſible of the defenceleſs Situation of our Frontiers, and the great Danger the back Inhabitants are expoſed to, from the ſhocking Barbarities of a cruel and inhuman Enemy; we will exert our utmoſt Endeavours, to prevent the ſpreading of an Evil that would tend to depopulate our Country.

To this End, we will, with all the Ardour and Diſpatch that the Importance of the Subject requires, join with the Houſe of Burgeſſes, in ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be thought moſt conducive to quiet the Minds, and ſecure the Perſons and Properties of thoſe unhappy Sufferers.

Our natural Attachment to the Welfare and Proſperity of our Country, will make us diſregard every Trouble we meet with in her Service; and we ſhould be guilty of the higheſt Ingratitude, if we did not acknowledge your Honour's unwearied Diligence and Attention to the ſame Cauſe, during the whole Courſe of your Adminiſtration, which has been a continued Scene of Hurry and Fatigue.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

*Gentlemen of the Council,*

" IT is with great Pleaſure I receive your kind
" and affectionate Addreſs, for which I return
" my moſt cordial and ſincere Thanks. I have
" no Doubt, but in Time, we ſhall vanquiſh and
" overcome the Deſigns of our moſt inhuman E-
" nemies; when I conſider, with what Reſolution
" and Spirit you incline to join with the Houſe of
" Burgeſſes, in ſo neceſſary and juſt Affairs recom-
" mended to them.

" The Fatigue and Care I have hitherto taken
" for the Service of his Majeſty, and this Country,
" is moſt agreeable to me, when I have your Ap-
" probation of what is done, and your kind Pro-
" miſes of Aſſiſtance in what hereafter may be
" proper for theſe ſalutary Ends.

*To the Honourable* ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

*SIR,*

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Honour our ſincere Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

As we are again called upon to provide for the Security and Preſervation of our Country, againſt the barbarous Depredations of the *French*; permit us, Sir, to renew our Aſſurances, that we will continue to exert ourſelves in the Cauſe of Religion and Liberty, with the ſame Vigour and Reſolution that have always influenced our Conduct, and will purſue the moſt effectual Meaſures for repelling from our Frontiers, an Enemy whoſe Ambition nothing can ſatisfy, and who have always deſpiſed the Obligations of the moſt ſacred Treaties.

Give us Leave further to aſſure your Honour, that we will proceed, in our Conſultations, with all poſſible Diſpatch,

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,*

" I HEARTILY thank you for this your Ad-
" dreſs. What I recommended to you in my
" Speech, was moſt ſeriouſly conſidered; and I
" am convinced, abſolutely neceſſary for the con-
" ducting our Forces, and the Preſervation and
" Defence of our Country, from the cruel Inſults
" of our barbarous Enemies.

" I am perſuaded, if you think as I do, you
" will, with Chearfulneſs and Diſpatch, provide
" proper Laws for the Defence of our religious
" and civil Rights."

*PARIS, Auguſt* 1.

THE Duke de Mirepoix had no Audience of the King till the ſecond Day after his Arrival from London, and was received but coldly by his Majeſty, who reproached him for not giving more timely Information of the Deſigns of the Engliſh.

Several Men of War and Frigates are going to be ſent out to meet our Weſt-India Merchantmen

*Paris, Auguſt* 8. A Military Scheme is on Foot, which beſides adding 50,000 Men to the Land-Forces on the preſent Eſtabliſhment, has in View the bringing into the Field three ſuch Armies next Summer, as will juſtly ſurprize all Europe, the Court being ultimately reſolved to make a Breach with Great Britain the Baſis of a General War, as the only poſſible Means to prevent the Conſequences of the over-grown Power of the Engliſh Nation in its Navy and American Colonies.

The Court propoſes to delay the Declaration of War no longer than till a ſufficient Number of Privateers and Sloops of War are fitted out from the ſeveral Harbours of this Kingdom. In the mean Time it is confidently affirmed, that, whatever Overtures may be made on the Side of Great-Britain, leſs than a full Satisfaction for the laſt Inſult on our Fleet, Letters of Reprizals will be iſſued out till ſuch Satisfaction be acquired on the Part of his Majeſty. It is from good Hands alſo aſſured, that a Courier is diſpatched to Liſbon, and from thence to Cadiz, with an Expreſs to M. du Guay, with new Injunctions, to ſuffer in particular no homeward Engliſh Eaſt-Indiamen to paſs by his Squadron, but to make any ſuch he ſhould meet with a Prize.

The Chamber of Commerce at Merſailles hath by Order of the Court, ſent Notice to all their Correſpondents in the Ports of the Levant, of the Encounter that happened on the 8th of June in the American Seas, that they may take their Meaſures accordingly.

*St. Malo, Auguſt* 14. We have already ſeveral Privateers fit to put to Sea from this Port, and wait only the Liberty of acquiring proper Commiſſions, which we doubt not of having very ſoon, as we are already aſſured our Ships will be free of that Deduction we were formerly oblig'd to pay of Ten per Cent. for all the Prizes we may make ourſelves Maſters of.

NEW-HAVEN, *October* 11.

A Report prevails here, that many of our Men are coming back from the Camp, and that it is now doubtful, whether our Expedition will proceed againſt Crown-Point this Fall or not; on this Report we are told, many of the good Women of this Colony are ſo enraged, that they declare if their Huſbands come back without attacking the French in their Intrenchments, they ſhall not come near them; but that inſtead of receiving them with Joy, they will fling their Piſs-pots at their Heads, as unworthy the Name of NEW-ENGLAND-MEN. [*What a Brave Race of Men may be expected to be Raiſed from ſuch Heroines!*]

ALBANY, *October* 16.

Forty-four of our Waggons coming home from Lake George, with a Guard of 25 Men, met five Frenchmen (belonging to Dieſkau's regular Forces) ſtanding along Side of the Road: Our Men ſurrounded them, when they club'd their Firelocks, and ſurrendered. They had no Food whatſoever with them; and reported that the French Army at the Narrows, Ticonderago, and Crown-Point, were well furniſhed with Proviſions, and were building ſeveral Faſhine Batteries.

NEW-YORK, *October* 20.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. Lane arrived here in 22 Days from Barbados, and adviſes, that it was currently reported there, that, by Orders from England, all the European Veſſels at that Iſland, were to proceed for Antigua, to take the Benefit of a Convoy to a certain Latitude, leſt they might be intercepted by the French or Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas.

Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Ship the Garland, of 20 Guns,------Arbuthnot, Eſq; Commander, arrived here in four Days from Virginia: He came out as Convoy to a Schooner bound hither with Cloathing, and other Neceſſaries, for the Troops under the Command of Col. Dunbar; but parted with her the Night after he came out, and has heard nothing of her ſince.

Mr. Mandro, an Engineer of great Repute, is come Paſſenger in the Garland, from Virginia, where he arrived but four Days before from Briſtol: We hear he is to take up his Reſidence in this City for ſome Time, in order to give his Aſſiſtance on any Emergency, either in this, or any of the neighbouring Provinces.

Saturday Night laſt, the Schooner before-mentioned arrived here.

Our laſt Letters from Halifax, inform us, That ſince the Arrival of his Majeſty's Ships on that Station, there arrived at that Port from New-England alone (beſides large Quantities that were brought in from the French Settlements) near 1000 fat Cattle, and 5000 Sheep, beſides Hogs, Goats, and vaſt Quantities of all Kinds of Poultry, and other Refreſhments, and that more were daily arriving.

On board the Ship loaded with Wine, &c. carried into Halifax, were ſeveral Caſks of the beſt Wines, directed for the French Admiral, and Baron Dieſkau, the General of their Army, who is now a wounded Priſoner in this City, and, in all Probability, will never taſte one Drop of it.

*October* 27. Col. Dunbar with his Forces, are arrived at Albany. And ſince our laſt, Numbers of Houſe-Carpenters have been ſent to the Northward to build Barracks, &c. for the Uſe of the Forces during the cold Seaſon.

His Excellency our Governor, and the Gentlemen with him, ſtill continue at Albany; are in Health, and very aſſiduous in the Public Affairs.

Baron de Dieſkau, the French Major General, taken by General Johnſon, and who, by Lewis of France, is allowed a Penſion of 4000 Livres per Annum, was brought down Priſoner from Albany on Monday Afternoon laſt, to this City; and about Nine o'Clock at Night, to avoid a Crowd of People aſſembled to ſee him, he was landed, and carried to Lodgings prepared for him in Naſſau-Street, where he now lies dangerouſly ill of his Wounds. His Aid de Camp is with him.

Friday laſt a Sloop from New-England, having on board a large Number of Sheep, paſſed by here for Albany.

*Extract of a Letter from General JOHNSON, to the Gentlemen who forwarded the Refreſhments (ſubſcribed for in this City) to the Army under his Command, dated, Camp at Lake-George, 10th of October, 1755.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Favour of the 16th paſt, with ſundry Preſents from the Inhabitants of your City, was, together with thoſe Preſents, forwarded to me from Albany, by Oliver De Lancey, Eſq;

Yeſterday I laid your Letter before a Council of War of all the Officers in Camp; and I ſend you herewith an Extract from the Minutes of the ſame relating thereto.

I have ordered a Field Officer and a Serjeant from every Regiment in Camp, to meet, and make an equitable Diviſion of the Refreſhments ſent, in which the Troops at Fort Edward, who were in the Action of the 8th of September, and the Sick of the Reinforcements, are to be included.

Theſe Preſents are a Relief to Diſtreſſes, and a Supply to Wants, which would otherwiſe have been without Remedy, in our Circumſtances and Situation.

Neither myſelf, nor any belonging to my Family, Officers or Servants, will ſhare any of theſe Preſents, as I apprehend the Reſt of the Army ſtand in more need of them.

I beg you Gentlemen in particular, and all the other Contributers in general, to accept of my grateful Thanks for the well-timed Relief which you have afforded to the Troops under my Command.

*I am, moſt reſpectfully, Gentlemen,*
*Your moſt obliged, and obedient Servant,* W. J.

Camp at Lake-George, Thurſday, 9th October, 1755. P. M.

PRESENT,

Major-General LYMAN, Preſident.
All the Field Officers in Camp.
Capt. EYRE, Chief Engineer, &c.
Capt. GLAZIER, Adjutant-General.
PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

' WITH regard to the generous Preſents from the
' Inhabitants of the City of New-York, and of
' Queen's County, upon Long-Iſland, the General is deſired
' to write to Meſſrs. Beverly Robinſon and Hugh Wallace,
' and to David Jones, and Thomas Cornell, Eſquires, with
' the grateful Acknowledgements of the Officers in Behalf
' of this Army, for their ſeaſonable Generoſity.'

True Copy from the Original Minutes,
PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

*October* 27. From Albany we have the following Intelligence: That it is doubtful, whether the provincial Troops under the Command of Major General JOHNSON, will proceed any further or not; With reſpect to the Expedition under the immediate Command of General SHIRLEY, we are aſſured, that it will be ſuſpended till next Seaſon. And whoever conſiders, his ſurpriſing Induſtry, and great Penetration, his Zeal for the Honour of his Majeſty's Arms and the general Welfare of theſe Colonies, and that Harveſt of Glory, which muſt have been the Conſequence of his Succeſs, will readily imagine, that where the Motives for Action were ſo powerful, the Reaſon for the Delay muſt have been equally important. It is natural for the Populace to expect mighty Events, from a Campaign, and to condemn whenever they are diſappointed, without knowing the Cauſes that may be aſſigned. And it is as certain, that in the preſent Caſe, no Man can be a proper Judge, unleſs he is perfectly acquainted with the State of the Army, the Difficulties they have met with, and the Proſpects in View. The following Particulars however, may have had their Influence on the General's Deſigns, and that they are Facts we know.

1ſt. The Army was diſappointed in the Supply of

of Proviſion, by the ſcandalous Deſertion of the Battoe-Men employed in that Service.

2d. The old Fort at Oſwego, being commanded by two Eminencies, 'twas neceſſary to build new Forts, for the Defence of that important Poſt.

3d. The Rains at Oſwego, fell with great Weight, from the 15th of September, to the 1ſt of October, and the Weather afterwards being raw and windy, the Lake muſt have been thereby render'd unfit for a Battoe Navigation.

4th. About the middle of September, out of 2200 Men, which conſtituted the whole Army, but 1300 and odd, were Effectives, the reſt then labouring under Fluxes, cauſed by the great Rains.

What was the Strength of the French at Niagara and Frontenac, and what the Temper of our own Indians, muſt alſo be known, before a Judgment can be formed, with Reſpect to the Propriety of delaying the deſigned Operations.

We learn, that as ſoon as it was determined, that the Army ſhould go into Quarters, they began a new Fort upon a Hill, on the Eaſt-ſide of the River, about 470 Yards from the old one, 800 Feet in Circumference, which will command that, and the Harbour.---It is built of Logs, from 20 to 30 Inches thick.---The other Wall 14 Feet high, and has round it, a Ditch 14 Feet broad, and 10 deep.----Within it, is a ſquare Log-Houſe, which overlooks the Wall and ſurrounding Ground.---It contains Barracks for 300 Men.---This Fort mounts 16 Cannon.---On the other Side of the River, Weſt from the old Fort, another of 170 Feet ſquare is erecting, with a Rampart of Earth and Stone, about 20 Feet thick and 12 high, beſides the Parapet. A Ditch is to be carried round it, of 14 Feet broad and 10 deep. It is to contain Barracks for 200 Men, and is made the more defenſible, becauſe there is a good Landing, with an eaſy Aſcent, not far off. An Hoſpital 150 Feet by 30, is already built of framed Work. Beſides this, which will ſerve for Barracks for 200 Men, another Barrack is preparing of 150 by 24 Feet.

From theſe Preparations, which we believe are to be depended on, it may be fairly concluded, that the General intends to Winter his Army, or a great Part of it, at Oſwego, that they may more expeditiouſly go into Action in the Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 23.

The Snow Edinburgh, Capt. French, from Newry with Paſſengers, is caſt away at Cape May; the People all ſaved. Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated Sept. 26, 1755.

"*We had a Flag of Truce here a few Days ago from Martinico, with a Letter from the French General to our Preſident, which I have ſeen, and think I never ſaw one more inſolent. The Purport of it was, That the Engliſh having invaded his Maſter's Dominions in North-America, and taken two of his Men of War, in Time of Peace, he could do no leſs than take Poſſeſſion of St. Lucia, and that he had ſent over a Number of Men and Guns to fortify it. He added further, that he made no Doubt, when the Engliſh had conquer'd North-America, they would make a Deſcent on Martinico, which he was reſolved to take proper Care to defend.*"

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 13.

Upon the ſpreading of a Report laſt Thurſday (which prov'd falſe), that a great Number of *French* and *Indians* were within Thirty Miles of *Baltimore-Town*, a great Number of Men, well Arm'd, immediately reſorted thither to their Defence and Aſſiſtance; and it is ſaid that near Two Thouſand reſolute Men would have been in the Place, by Friday Night or Saturday Morning, to have gone againſt the Enemy, if they had not been ſtopp'd by the contradicting the Report.

From almoſt every Part of the Province, we have Accounts of great Numbers of People aſſembling, with their Arms, on the above Report.

Such Numbers of falſe Reports and Alarms, may be a ſufficient Excuſe for publiſhing the following old Fable: A Boy being ſent to watch a Parcel of Sheep, us'd often, out of Wantonneſs and Sport to cry out, *Wolves, Wolves*, when there were no Wolves near, whereby he frequently alarm'd the Neighbours; at length the Wolves came, and he then cry'd out, in earneſt, as he had before done by way of joke; but the Neighbours did not believe him, as he had ſo many Times deceived them with falſe Alarms, and ſo the Wolves deſtroyed the Sheep.

We hear that his Excellency our Governor is expected in Town, from *New-York*, next Week about Thurſday or Friday.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS,
*Cleared for Departure,*

Ship Providence, John Dare, for London;
Sloop Olive-Branch, Benj. Binney, for Boſton;
Snow Thetis, James Creagh, for Cork;
Ship Horatio, William Sargeant, for Cork.

*To be Sold by* PUBLIC VENDUE,
*On Wedneſday the* 10*th Day of* December, *at the Plantation of the late Mr.* Baruch Williams, *deceaſed, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, Gold or Silver,*

SEVERAL likely Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children. Among them, there is a very good Cook, and one Houſe Wench who underſtands Sewing, Waſhing, Ironing and Spinning.

Likewiſe the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture.

Alſo, a Tract of Land called *Deer Park*, containing 458 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, near Capt. *Henry Wright Crabb*'s, well Timber'd, with ſome ſmall Improvements.

For Title or Terms, apply to

JEREMIAH CRABB.

*N. B.* The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are ſold.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber intends to open SCHOOL, to teach Children DANCING, on Saturday the 15th of this Inſtant *November*.

And, that on the 24th of this Inſtant will be expoſed to Sale, a Parcel of Houſhold Furniture, ſuch as Deſks, Tables, Beds, Bedſteads and Furniture, Chairs, a large Copper Kettle, and a large Copper Cooler, and ſome good new Pewter, *&c.*

The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock Afternoon, at the Houſe where the late Mrs. *Lucinda Rogers* lately lived, in *North-Eaſt-Street*.

MARTHA ROGERS.

MARY FONNEREAU,

HAVING Rented Mr. *William Reynold*'s Houſe, over againſt the Church (except a ſmall Part which he has reſerved for his own Uſe), hereby gives Notice, That ſhe has taken out Licenſe to keep TAVERN: And all Gentlemen may there have good Entertainment, for themſelves, Servants, or Horſes; the Houſe being large and very well contrived, with a good Number of Rooms for different Companies. She has good Wines, and other Liquors, and Gentlemen may depend on good Attendance, and civil Treatment, from

*Their humble Servant,*
MARY FONNEREAU.

*To be Sold, for Bills of Exchange or Gold Currency,*

A TRACT of Land called *Creagh*'s *Enlargement*, containing 274 Acres; Part of *Barni*'s *Luck*, containing 80 Acres, all in one Tract, lying near *Delaware Bottom*, on *Elk-Ridge*, with Dwelling Houſes, Out-Houſes, and two Orchards, not exceeding nine Years ſince planted.

For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *Brian Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*.

*JOHN DOWNS*, BLOCK-MAKER, PUMP-MAKER, *and* TURNER, *from* NEW-YORK, *living at Capt.* William Sargeant's *oppoſite to the Priſon, in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES Ship Tops, Steering-Wheels, Gun-Carriages for Land or Sea, Dray-Carriages ſuitable for the Land Service, Cartridge-Boxes, Rammer and Sponge-Staffs, Fuſees and Falſe-Fires, Linſtocks, and ſundry Sorts of other Work, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the ſecond of this Inſtant *November*, living in *Annapolis*, a ſervant Man named *Thomas Aldridge*, a Sawyer and Carpenter by Trade, is full fac'd, and freſh-colour'd, a middle-ſiz'd ſquat Man, and is an *Engliſhman*: He had with him when he run away, a brown Coat, a Pair of Everlaſting Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a light colour'd old Pea Jacket, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, and wears a Wig.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, if taken in this County; and if in any other County two Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges, beſides what the Law allows; and if ſecured any where out of this Province, ſhall have the ſame Reward of two Piſtoles, upon giving the Subſcriber Notice thereof, paid by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CORNELIUS HOWARD, BLACKSMITH, *At his Shop, over againſt Mrs.* McLeod's, *near the Gate, in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES or Repairs any kind of Blackſmith's Work, either with the Hammer or File, and all Sorts of Gunſmith's Work, and likewiſe Shoeing of Horſes, having lately engaged one of the beſt Shoers and Farriers in the Province; in the beſt Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

*N. B.* He keeps the County Standard for Weights and Meaſures.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Barni*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd dark Dun Horſe, branded on the near Buttock RB (join'd in one), has a hanging Mane, and Sprig Tail, and appears to be hip-ſhot.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

*To be Sold by* PUBLIC VENDUE,
*At* George-Town, *in* Frederick *County, on Tueſday the* 16*th Day of* December *next,*

THE following Tracts of Land, *viz.*

*Philip and Jacob*, containing 400 Acres.
Part of *Whitehaven*, containing 409 Acres.
Part of *Friendſhip*, containing 1200 Acres.

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houſes framed, and all other neceſſary Houſes; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Patowmack* River, about three Miles above *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

Part of *Addiſon*'s *Choice*, containing 800 Acres.

This Tract lies on *Manockaſy*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

JOHN AND MARY RIVERS,
*Living in* Annapolis, *near the Church,*

TEACH Dancing, *French*, Singing, all Sorts of Embroidery, and every curious Work which can be perform'd with a Needle, ſuitable for young Ladies.

Children may be taught and boarded, at Thirty Pounds a Year.

*N. B.* All thoſe who are inclinable to ſend their Children, are deſired to give them Notice as ſoon as poſſible.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, about 7 or 8 Months ago, an Apprentice Lad, named *Charles Orrick*. He is ſuppoſed to be with his Mother, who lives in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Patapſco* Ferry.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by EDWARD PUNTENEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Heathcoat Pickett*, on the South Side of *Gunpowder* Falls, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze in her Face, Part of her off hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,
*On Wedneſday the* 10*th Day of* December *next, to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr.* Thomas Hamar, *in* Queen-Anne's *County, betwixt the Hours of* 10 *and* 12 *in the Forenoon,*

A TRACT of Land called *Robotham*'s *Park*, containing 500 Acres, more or leſs, lying on the *Unicorn-Branch*, by *Spence*'s Mill; near the Head of *Cheſter* River, in *Queen-Anne*'s County.

Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may be informed of the Title by applying to JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing 550 Acres, or thereabouts, lying within two Miles of the City of *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *South-River*, whereon is a very good Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, Negro Quarter, and every convenient Out-houſe; alſo two very good young Orchards, and a great deal of good Meadow Land. For Title and Terms apply to

THOMAS BALDWIN.

SOME Years ago came into this Country from *England*, one *Edward Walter*, and lived with Mr. *William Mordent*, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince-George*'s County: If the ſaid *Walter* be living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage; and if he be dead, or if he has left any Iſſue, any one acquainting the Printer therewith, he ſhall be paid for his Trouble.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Turner*, living on *Buſh* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Cheſnut Sorrel Mare, branded on the off Buttock H B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

*To be SOLD by the Subscriber,*

A TRACT of Land containing 462 and a Half Acres, at present in the Possession of Mr. *Henry Watson*, lying upon *Patowmack* River, about a Mile below the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, having a most pleasant Situation, with very good Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling House, a Brick Washing House, a Store and Warehouse, and other convenient Out-houses, with four young Orchards.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Price and Title, by applying to

JAMES DICK.

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TO BE SOLD,

*At Public Sale, to the highest Bidder, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tuesday the 18th Day of* November *Inst. at* Alexandria, *in* Fairfax *County*, Virginia,

ONE Parcel of Land containing 1400 Acres, being Part of *Clifton's Neck*, lying on *Patowmack* River and *Little-Hunting-Creek*, on which are several Plantations, with Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, Orchards, and sundry other Improvements.

Also a Tract of Land containing 600 Acres, which formerly belonged to *Henry Brent*, lying on the Fork of *Little-Hunting-Creek*, within half a Mile of the abovementioned Parcel of Land, and on which there are likewise sundry Improvements, and is very convenient to two Landings, one on *Patowmack* River, and the other on *Little-Hunting-Creek*. The whole is well situated for Trade, and is within five Miles of *Alexandria*.

For Title apply to IGNATIUS DIGGES, WILLIAM DIGGES, JOHN ADDISON.

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COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, one *Richard Swann*, who says he is a Servant to Mr. *James Scrosby*, of *Middlesex* County, in *Virginia*. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of *Calvert* County.

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TO BE SOLD,

*For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency,*

TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining to *George-Town* in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Fifty Feet by Thirty, Four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinn'd with Stone, a good Kitchen, Study, a paled Garden, and Tan-Yard, with other Conveniencies, well situated for Trade.

Also Two Hundred and Eighty-six Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is fit for Meadow), lying on *Goose-Creek* in *Prince George's* County, about two Miles from *George-Town*, and about a Mile and a half from the *Eastern Branch* Ferry, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. For Terms apply to GEORGE GORDON, of *Prince George's* County.

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THE Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, having supplied himself with several very good Workmen, and every Thing necessary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Business, hereby gives Notice, That he will furnish any Persons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of *America*; and will take in Pay for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewise makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an easy Suction: He also makes Carriages for Guns, at the most reasonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

*N. B.* He will give 12*s.* a Cord for good Ash, in the Round, not less than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

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TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST-CHAISE, almost new, with the Harness. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

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RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 12th of *October*, two Convict Servant Men; the one named *James Samples*, a Hemp-Dresser, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Pock-fretten, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Plush Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named *John Owen*, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very lusty Man, and speaks very broad *English*. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an Osnabrigs Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and 'tis believ'd will make for *Philadelphia*.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, at *Bladensburg*, shall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

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*October* 23, 1755.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, living near the Head of *South* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Night, a sprightly black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin short Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig Tail when taken away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him bobb'd it, has some grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and some on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hurt, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old last Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceiveable Brand as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Person or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Residents here), and carry Horses from these Parts to *Alexandria* and other Places in *Virginia*.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by

HENRY HALL.

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RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *London-Town*, on the 7th of *October*, a Servant Man, named *Peter Bond*; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

*N. B.* As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

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JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

NOW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in *Annapolis*, where formerly Mr. *Bowes*, Mr. *George Nelson*, Mr. *Syng*, Mr. *Rumney*, Mrs. *Frazier*, Mr. *Runsburg*, and Mr. *Frazier*, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silversmith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage,

*From their humble Servant,*

JAMES CHALMERS.

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TO BE SOLD,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*.

CHARLES CARROLL.

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TO BE SOLD,

*For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Rover's Content*, | 466 | Acres. |
| Part of *The Inclosure*, | 89 | |
| Part of *Goodluck*, | 445 | |
| *Fife*, - - - | 78 | |
| *Beall's Chance*, | 290 | |
| *Father's Gift*, | 183 | |
| *Bread and Cheese Hall*, | 91 | |

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladensburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch* Ferry.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Cowper*, | 113 | Acres. |
| Part of *Laybill*, | 649 | |
| *Beall's Reserve*, | 380 | |
| *Drumeldry*, | 225 | |

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladensburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Achokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

*N. B.* Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

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RAN away from the Brig *Charles*, lying in *Patapsco* River, an Apprentice, named *Thomas Holland*, a tall slim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on *Kent-Island*. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

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THE Public are caution'd to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false ones being much coarser in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the false Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fisherman in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Asterism after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bills is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, instead of being stamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

*By Order of the Commissioners,*

RICHARD DOBSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

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